

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. - 10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently amended) Apparatus for detecting presence and measuring strength of an impact of a blow struck by a mobile body on a mobile or stationary target, comprising:

a first sensor integral with the target for detecting whether the target has been impacted by the mobile body and producing an electric image of the impact, the first sensor comprising a variable capacitor[[,]]; and

a second sensor ~~integral with the mobile body~~ for detecting whether the mobile body grazes the target or strikes it, the second sensor comprising a variable induction coil housed in the target which is reactive to an element associated with the mobile body having properties permeable to a magnetic field of the variable

induction coil.

12. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 11, wherein:

the target comprises ~~means~~ a device for creating a magnetic field in ~~[[its]]~~ a  
vicinity thereof;[[,]]

the mobile body comprises a material highly permeable to the magnetic field;

and

the apparatus further comprises a magnetic field detector for detecting  
magnetic properties of the target.

13. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the  
material highly permeable to the magnetic field comprises at least one ferromagnetic  
alloy having a high magnetic permeability and a low coercive force and has a  
permeability of 60,000 to ~~240,000~~ 240,000.

14. (Previously Presented) Apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the

material permeable to the magnetic field comprises a Mumetal® or Permalloy® alloy.

15. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the magnetic field detector comprises an induction coil, an oscillating circuit, a converter and a comparator, the magnetic field detector detecting variation of the magnetic properties of the target induced by ~~[[a]]~~ the material which is permeable to the magnetic field.

16. (Currently amended) Apparatus according to claim 11, wherein the first sensor comprises at least one matrix including ~~a plurality of~~ capacitors, the at least one matrix being partially deformable under the influence of an impact thereby to vary conductance of a circuit including the capacitors.

17. (Previously Presented) Apparatus according to claim 16, wherein the at least one matrix comprises a first matrix including a first plurality of interconnected

plates of a conductor metal and a second matrix including a second plurality of interconnected plates of a conductor metal, respective plates of the first plurality of plates facing respective plates of the second plurality of plates and the deformation of the matrixes under the influence of an impact varying distance between respective pairs of the facing plates thereby to vary conductance of a circuit including the pairs of the facing plates.

18. (Currently amended) A method for detecting nature of an impact of a blow struck by a mobile body on a mobile or stationary target, comprising:

creating a magnetic field on the target[[,]];:

providing a first sensor comprising a variable capacitor integral with the target for detecting whether the target has been impacted by the mobile body and producing an electric image of the impact, wherein impact of the mobile body on the capacitor varies capacity of the capacitor[[,]];:

providing a second sensor comprising a variable induction housed in the target which is reactive to an element associated with the mobile body having

properties permeable to a magnetic field of the variable induction coil integral with  
~~the mobile body~~ for detecting whether the mobile body grazes the target or strikes it,

varying wherein variation of strength of the magnetic field varies inductance  
of the induction coil based upon variation of strength of the magnetic field;[[,]]

memorizing [[the]] a capacity variation in a 16 bit register[[,]]; and

memorizing information about the inductance variation by one bit in a low  
level latch if the mobile body is present and in a high level latch if the mobile body  
is absent.

19. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 18, further comprising  
transmitting respective data of the capacity variation and of the inductance variation  
in the form of signals by means of radio waves to a receiver connected to a computer.

20. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 18, wherein the  
blows are struck in a combative sport and the computer processes said data to  
produce information for assisting refereeing of the combative sport.

21. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 20, wherein the combative sport is taekwondo.